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BULBS

and how to

Grow Them

also list of

Flowers

— and —

Vegetables

SEEDS

for Fall Planting



MORRIS & SNOW SEED CO., Inc.

439 South Main Street
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Phones;

Broadway 1495

Automatic 65-300

To Our Friends and Customers:

This booklet is for your benefit and we consider it a pleasure to be able to send it to you. It is designed to give trustworthy information in regard to the proper Bulbs and Seeds to plant during the fall and early winter months.

Your mail orders and inquiries will receive prompt and expeditious attention from experienced and interested men.

The finest Seeds and Bulbs are used in filling mail orders and you may be assured that you will receive the same efficient and courteous attention in ordering by mail as you would if you called at our stores.

The Morris & Snow Seed Company for many years, has supplied its customers with the best and most productive Bulbs, Plants and Seeds obtainable; however, we must call to your attention our non-warranty which does not guarantee expressed or implied as to the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter concerning seeds, bulbs or plants, and we cannot be held responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned at once and any monies paid us for the same will be refunded.

Morris & Snow Seed Company

Important Information

Please observe when ordering.

Your name and address should be written plainly on each order.

Our terms are cash. Send Post Office or Express order. No orders sent C. O. D. unless accompanied by a remittance of 25% of its value.

Prices quoted herein cover delivery charges within the first three postal zones or within 300 miles from Los Angeles. Beyond the third zone and in foreign countries regular postal rates apply.

In regard to Bulbs, 6 or more will be supplied at the dozen rate; 50 or more at the hundred rate; 250 or more at the thousand price.

The Care of Bulbs

While bulbs in the main, are of very easy culture, still, to obtain best results, certain requirements must be fulfilled, and to that end the following general directions are given:

By far the largest class of bulbs planted here in the fall are Dutch Bulbs, under which heading are listed all the old garden favorites such as: Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Jonquils, etc., and these are the ones that are a little exacting in their requirements if you would see them at their best.

Our Dutch bulbs arrive (coming by direct water route from Holland) about the last of September or first of October, and no time should be lost in procuring your bulbs—as early planting is always a distinct advantage, not alone from the fact that the individual bulb is in better condition for planting than it will be at any other time, but also for the fact that the soil is then warm and induces a better root growth than if planted later on.

A soil not necessarily light, but free and easy of cultivation with an abundance of humus in it, is the best adapted to their growth, and some months before planting time a liberal amount of manure should be spaded in, allowing it ample time to rot and become well incorporated with the soil, as at no time should fresh manure be dug in and the bulbs planted right away. If this method of procedure cannot be followed it would be better not to use manure at all, or else use it as a mulch on top of the beds after bulbs are planted. A mulch 2 inches or so deep of rotted manure or leafmold is always desirable.

Depth of planting bulbs is of considerable importance to their best development, and under the heading of each class will be found the approximate depth at which they should be planted.

Water, (after thoroughly soaking the beds to settle the soil around the bulbs), should be sparingly applied, and during the rainy season, if no long spell of drought occurs, none should be necessary, and watering should not be resorted to again until the foliage is well out of the ground—then a good soaking once a week or ten days is advisable. It will be 6 to 8 weeks from planting the bulbs till the foliage appears.

In the treatment of bulbs after blooming will be found the secret of success, in a great measure to their blooming qualities the following year. After bulbs are through blooming they should continue to be watered until the foliage starts to turn yellow, after which they should be allowed to dry down and cure. Digging them can be done at any time, allowing the bulbs to lie in the shade for a few days to dry out, when they can be stored away in boxes with dry soil or sand and placed in a cool dry place till the following planting season.

What has been said here in regard to Dutch Bulbs, applies equally well to the local grown ones, with the exception of the evergreen varieties, which of course should be kept growing at all times.

Bulb Fiber

For Growing Bulbs

To those people who are handicapped for want of garden space in which to grow bulbs and to those who like to grow them in pots for house decoration, a little might be said here in regard to the uses of bulb fiber.

The wonderful success some of our customers have achieved in growing bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Tulips and Narcissus in our special fiber, using glass bowls, china vases or even jardinières without drainage, proves to us that without doubt this is the most satisfactory method of raising bulbs for house use.

With the use of this fiber, no drainage is necessary, consequently all danger is eliminated of water and soil washing through the bottom of pots and running onto carpets, rugs, etc., with all its attendant unpleasantness.

The fiber is perfectly odorless and clean to handle and we thoroughly recommend a trial of a few bulbs of various varieties if you have not yet done so.

The bulbs are planted as in ordinary soil with just their tops showing and care should be taken not to press the fiber down too firmly, as it tends to prevent the root system from running freely all through the fiber, and the bulbs will have a tendency to push up.

Great care should be exercised in watering and the fact should never be lost sight of that there is no drainage in your bowls for the escape of surplus water, so an endeavor should be made to keep them reasonably moist at all times, and of course, to let them dry out would be ruinous under any conditions.

When the bulbs have been potted they should be put away in a dark, airy cellar or room till they begin to make top growth, when they should gradually be subjected to the light, and can finally be placed in the windows.

We recommend the planting of only one variety of bulb, all of the same color in a bowl, as different colors have different habits of growth and time of blooming, which would give an uneven effect.

1-lb. Package, sufficient for 1 Doz. bulbs, 25c, postpaid.

5-lb. Package, \$1.00, postpaid.

List of Bulbs

AGAPANTHUS

(Blue African Lily)

A hardy evergreen bulb that throws an umbel of blue flowers on the end of a long stem. Agapanthus should be planted where they will not be disturbed for a number of years, often however, the clumps get too thick and then should be divided. This is done during the winter.

15c each; \$1.50 Doz. Available during November and December only.

Growing in gallon cans at 35c.

AMARYLLIS

(Hippeastrum)

These are summer bloomers and very attractive. Amaryllis thrive and bloom best if undisturbed, but if moving is necessary, the best time is directly after they bloom. Do not cover the bulbs over one inch when planting.

A. Belladonna—Throws up clusters of pink flowers after the foliage dies down.

Large bulbs 25c each; \$2.50 Doz.

A. Johnsoni—Red with white splashes on each petal.

25c each; \$2.50 Doz.

ANEMONES

(Windflower)

Anemones have won for themselves a place of high esteem among the early spring flowers. The wide range of bright colors makes them most attractive during the dull winter days. Anemones are particularly adapted for cut flowers. Plant in light soil covering them only one to two inches.

De Caen (Giant French or Poppy flowered) all colors (mixed \$7.00 per 100; \$1.00 per Doz., 10c each, postpaid.

BEGONIAS

(Tuberous Rooted)

Tuberous rooted Begonias have large velvety flowers of rich tones, which are very showy against the luxuriant dark green foliage. They are effective in masses, as individuals in pots or in window boxes.

In warm climates these require a shady place. The soil must be very light, comprised of a large percent of leaf mold and sand. When planting directly to beds the tuber should be covered one to two inches—the better way however, is to start them in pots in January or February in a protected place and set them out after danger of frost is over, about April first. Blooming season from July till frost.

We have a stock of fine large sized tubers, single, frilled and double flowered in the following colors:

White
Pink
Rose

Scarlet
Orange
Copper

Singles 30c each; \$3.00 per Doz.
Doubles 40c each; \$4.00 per Doz.
Frilled 40c each; \$4.00 per Doz.
All Postpaid.

CALLAS (Richardia)

These thrive best in a medium heavy soil with partial shade and considerable moisture.

R. Aethopica, the large pure White Calla with yellow tongue is a very stately flower and is used to good effect in banquets. Blooms throughout the spring and early summer.

Mammoth Size Bulbs 35c each; \$3.50 per Doz.

Large Size Bulbs 25c each; \$2.50 per Doz.
Postpaid.

R. Elliotiana, (The Yellow Calla) does not grow as tall as the White Calla but is very satisfactory and effective.

Good large Bulbs 35c each; \$3.50 per Doz., postpaid.

Black Calla (Arum Sanctum) the black lily from the Holy Lands (non-odorous), Large Bulbs 35c each; postpaid.



CROCUS

The Crocus gives one the feeling of associating with the finer things of life. The petals are so soft and the texture of the flowers so delicate. They are the first of the bulbs to come into bloom and tell us that spring is really here.

Do well in Southern California if planted in partial shade. Cover the bulbs two inches in any good garden soil where they may remain from year to year.

Yellow, Blue, White and Striped

Seperate colors 35c per Doz.; \$2.50 per 100.
All colors mixed 30c per Doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

FREESIAS

One of the easiest bulbs to grow. Plant in the open ground from August to December—the early ones will produce their fragrant flowers early in February, while the later planted bulbs will follow in succession.

Purity, pure white, long stems and excellent for cut flowers.

Mammoth bulbs 35c per Doz.; \$2.50 per 100.;
Large bulbs 25c per Doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Rainbow, various colors, improved strains. Our bulbs are particularly large and will throw immense flower spikes.

75c per Doz. \$5.00 per 100; postpaid.

Scarlet, (Tritonia Cardinalis) very effective for border. These have not been obtainable for several years. We now have a limited quantity to offer at 75c per Doz., \$5.00 per 100. Postpaid.

GLADIOLUS

We really believe that Gladioli are the most popular of the flower producing bulbs. Its easiness of growth and diversity of colors makes it appeal to most every grower. The tall spikes of flowers coming from the sword like foliage is certainly effective. There are thousands of named varieties of which we list a few that have proven to be most desirable.

Plant Gladioli from January to June in any good garden soil, covering the bulbs five to six inches.

Alice Tiplady. Large Primulinus of most beautiful orange saffron. 20c each \$2.00 doz.

America. Very popular, beautiful pink. 2 for 15c; 60c doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Annie Wigman. Soft yellow with red blotch. 10c each; 75c doz.. \$5.00 per 100.

Baron J. Hulot. Finest dark blue. 15c each; \$1.50 doz.

Halley. Salmon pink, fine form, early. 10c each; 75c doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Independence. Brilliant pink with richly marked throat. 2 for 15c; 60c doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Mary Pickford. Creamy white, throat soft yellow. 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

Mrs. Francis King. Beautiful flame-pink. 2 for 15c; 60c doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Mrs. F. Pendleton. Large light pink with prominent carmine blotch in the throat. 10c each; \$1.00 doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Kunderd's Glory. (Ruffled) Creamy apricot with red markings on the lower petals. 10c each; \$1.00 doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Niagara. Delicate cream deepening to canary yellow, carmine splash in throat. 10c each. \$1.00 doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Panama. A seedling of "America." Large deep pink. 10c each; \$1.00 per Doz; \$7.00 per 100.

Prince of Wales. Early. Light salmon with orange shades. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Schwaben. Pale, yellow, dark blotch on lower petals. Large spikes. 10c each; 75c doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Virginia. (New) Beautiful orange scarlet. Immense flowers. Long full spikes. 25c each; \$2.50 doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

White Excelsior. The best white. Vigorous grower. 10c each; 75c doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Willie Wigman. Blush white. Dark blotch in throat. 2 for 15c; 60c doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Fine Mixed. A good mixture of all colors. 5c each; 50c doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

COLVILLI OR DWARF GLADIOLUS

This early flowering on Baby Gladiolus is very graceful, is planted from September to January. They do best in light loam soil covered two to three inches. We have a better range of colors to offer this year than ever before.

Ackermanni—Beautiful salmon pink, light throat.

Alba—The bride, pure white.

Apollo—Delicate lavender pink.

Blushing Bride—Rosy white with carmine blotch.

Crimson Queen—Scarlet with violet blotch.

Peach Blossom—Clear rose pink, very popular.

Pink Perfection—Dark rose pink.

Any of the above 10c each; 80c doz.; \$6.00 per 100; postpaid.

GALANTHUS

(Snowdrops)

Very pretty early blooming bulb, flowers are white, with green spot on petals.

Elwessi (Introduction from Asia Minor) 2 for 15c; 75c doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Nivalis 2 for 15c; 60c doz., \$4.00 per 100; postpaid.

GLOXINIA

We know of no flower that gives such a variety of glorious colors running through blues and purple, pink and crimson, and all or partially white with various markings. The large bell-shaped flowers are velvety in texture. The foliage is also very soft and effective.

Plant the tubers in 4-inch pots to start them, using a light soil containing considerable sand and humus. When the roots are well started, repot into 6-inch pots, where they develop. They should be grown in a humid warm place, a glass house preferred. Keep water off the foliage and flowers.

Gloxinia tubers in a wide range of colors.

Mixed 35c each; \$3.50 per doz. Postpaid.

HYACINTHS

The Hyacinth is one of our most popular bulbs and is easy to grow either in pots or in the open ground. Any good soil will do for Hyacinths but a rich light one is preferred. For outside culture in light soils, cover the bulbs 5 or 6 inches over which may be scattered a light litter or leafmold. If planting in heavier soil, cover only 2 or 3 inches and over with 3 or 4 inches of litter or leafmold.

For pot culture, use rich light loamy soil, or bulb fiber. Use first size bulbs and 5 or 6 inch pots for individual plants, or 8 inch pans if three or four plants are desired. Cover the bulbs about a half inch, filling the pot to within an inch of the top with soil. The potted bulbs may be plunged or buried in the open, covering them 6 inches with gravel or litter to keep them cool while the roots are getting established. They may be put in a cold frame or cool cellar and kept well watered. It will require eight to ten weeks to develop a good root system which is essential to the proper development of large spikes of bloom. Avoid bottom heat.

Top size bulbs for largest spikes.
20c ea.—\$2.00 doz.—\$15.00 per 100.

2nd size—
15c ea.—\$1.50 doz.—\$10.00 per 100

Yellow Hammer—Golden Yellow.

City of Haarlem (new) Best Yellow.

Sir Wm. Mansfield—Mauve.

Gen. De Wet (new) Light Pink, extra large truss.

Gertrude—Rose Pink

Lady Derby—Extra fine Rose.

La Victorie (new) Best Red, early.

Roi des Balges—Fine bright scarlet.

Grandeur a Merveille, Blush—large flowers.

La Grandesse—Pure White, early.

L'Innocence—Pure White, extra large truss.

Grand Maitre—Lavender blue, extra large truss.

King of the Blues—Dark Blue, large spike.

Queen of the Blues—Light Blue.

Johan—Porcelain, large truss.

Doubles:

Koh-i-nor—Pink.

Bouquet Royal—Red.

La Grandesse—White.

Charles Dickens—Dark Blue.

Minerva—Pure Yellow.

Bedding Hyacinths

Two for 25c—\$1.25 doz.—\$9.00 per 100.

Red

Pink

Pure White

Dark Blue

Light Blue

Yellow

All colors mixed.



Hyacinths

Miniature (Dutch Roman)

Very effective for grouping in pots or in beds.
In separate colors or mixed—

10c ea.—\$1.00 doz.—\$7.00 per 100.

IRIS

There are so many species and varieties of Iris it would take pages to properly describe them.

Bearded Iris (Fleur de lis)

Developments in type and colors of these iris have been so remarkable in recent years that we have many of them that rival orchids in their texture and coloring.

These are grown from Rhizomes which should be planted in the early fall months.

Do not cover the crown but have the roots and base well covered with damp soil. Bearded iris may remain where planted for several years without disturbing.

Caterina—Giant lavender flowers born on long stems. Fragrant. 35c each; \$3.50 doz.

Isolene—Standards lilac, flushed yellow; falls purplish rose; Orange Beard, large flower; tall growing. Very striking. 50c each; \$5.00 doz.

Juniata—Clear blue. Three feet tall. 50c each; \$5.00 doz.

Lohengrin—Standard Mauve; falls Chinese violet. Handsome. Grows about 3 feet tall. 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

Stylosa—Winter blooming.

Lavender—15c each; \$1.50 doz.

White—25c each—\$2.50 doz.

Spanish (Iris hispanica)

These exquisite flowers are very effective for bedding or as a low back-ground in the garden scheme. Spanish Iris may be planted in pots, but do better when set in the open ground in any good garden soil. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep and the same distance apart. Cover with light mulch. Soon after dying down it is best to dig and store in a cool dry place. We list varieties that have proven satisfactory under our climatic conditions:

Cajanus—tall yellow.

King of the Blues—deep dark blue.

Prince Henrich—the best bronze.

Cornflower—sky blue.

La Grandesse—very large white.

Louise—Clear blue.

10c ea.—\$1.00 doz.—\$6.50 per 100. Postpaid.

IXIA

A beautiful little bulb from Cape of Good Hope, with large showy flowers with a very wide range of color. Plant during October in open ground.

10c ea.—75c doz.—\$5.50 per 100. Postpaid.

LILIES

We especially recommend deep planting for all Lilies planted in the open ground, say 6 to 8 inches, with a large handful of sand under the bulb to insure proper drainage.

Lilium Candidum

A favorite Lily for the old fashioned garden; produces strong, stiff stems, studded with a mass of glistening white flowers. These bulbs should be planted during September and October in most any position in the garden and will bloom during May and June.

Mammoth Bulbs—35c ea.—\$3.50 doz.—\$25.00 per 100.

Lilium Auratum (Gold Banded Lily)

One of the finest and most popular of the hardy

garden Lilies. For success in Southern California, they must be grown in fairly cool shady location, under trees or among shrubbery being ideal. Planted from December to February and are in bloom from late May to July.

Fine large bulbs—35c ea.—\$3.50 doz.—\$25.00 per 100.

Lilium Specioseum (Japanese Lilies)

Considered the most beautiful of the Lilies by many flower lovers. These take the same cultural care as the Auratum and mix well with them in the same bed.

Album—Large White.

Rubrum—White overlaid red and spotted.

Either 35c ea.—\$3.50 doz.—\$25.00 per 100.

Lilium Longiflorum (Easter Lily)

These are the Lilies that are used so extensively by the florist for forcing. Planted during October and November in pots and handled as suggested for Hyacinths, forcing them into bloom for Easter. If planted outside, they do not bloom till late April or May.

Formosum—Early but smaller than the next. Best for private conservatories.

Giganteum—Used mostly by florists.

Price either—35c ea.—\$3.50 per doz.—\$25.00 per 100.

Lilies of the Valley

These beloved plants require a protected damp place in this climate. We offer the Dutch variety which is the best for outside culture.

10c ea.—\$1.00 doz.—\$6.00 per 100.

MONTBRETIAS

A hardy evergreen bulb that thrives well under any garden conditions. They should be thinned out every 2 or 3 years. The foliage grows two to three feet high and is of a blade-like nature. Flowers are red and orange.

5c ea.—50c doz.—\$3.50 per 100.

NARCISSUS

The Narcissi are a large family of which we describe each class under its own heading. They are very pleasing and effective, and no garden is complete without one or more varieties in it. Some varieties do particularly well in pot culture, some in water with stones or in bulb fiber, while all of them do well in the open ground.

Cover Narcissus bulbs twice their own diameter when planting in the open and space them 3 to 6 inches apart. Plant in moist soil and they will not need watering until the foliage shows well above the ground as the plant grows, and at the first appearance of buds, supply plenty of water to insure full sized flowers.

Polyanthus or Cluster blooming

These have a strong fragrance, are easily forced and are our first to bloom. May be grown in water with rocks or bulb fiber, as well as in the open ground.

Chinese Sacred Lily

White perianth and yellow cup.

Large imported bulbs—20c ea.—\$2.00 doz.

Round bulbs—50c doz.—\$3.50 per 100.

Grand Soliel d' Or.

Yellow perianth with orange cup.

Imported—\$1.00 doz.—\$7.50 per 100.

Paper Whites.

Our earliest bloomer—pure white.

Large bulbs—75c doz.—\$5.00 per 100.

Poetaz (cross of Poeticus and Polyanthus)

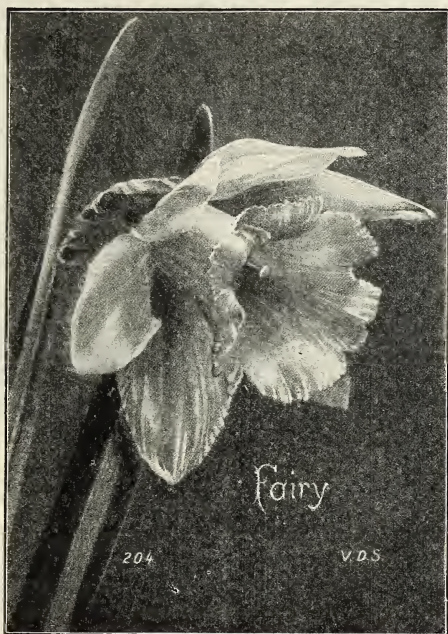
Flower nearly as large as those of the Poeticus but in clusters of three to five. Do not have the strong fragrance of the Polyanthus type. Grow in bulb fiber or in open ground.

Aspasia—White and Yellow—\$1.00 doz.—\$7.50. per 100.

Elvira—Pure White, golden cup—\$1.00 doz.—\$7.50 per 100.

Klondike—Yellow perianth, orange cup—\$1.25 doz.—\$8.00 per 100.

Laurence Koster—White petals, sulfur yellow cup—\$1.00 doz.—\$7.50 per 100.



Large Trumpet (Daffodils)

Varieties in this class have trumpets as long as, or longer than the perianth segments.

Emperor—Primrose perianth, golden yellow trumpet.

• Double nose bulbs—10c ea.—\$1.00 doz.—\$7.50 per 100.

Round nose bulbs—10c ea.—90c doz.—\$6.50 per 100.

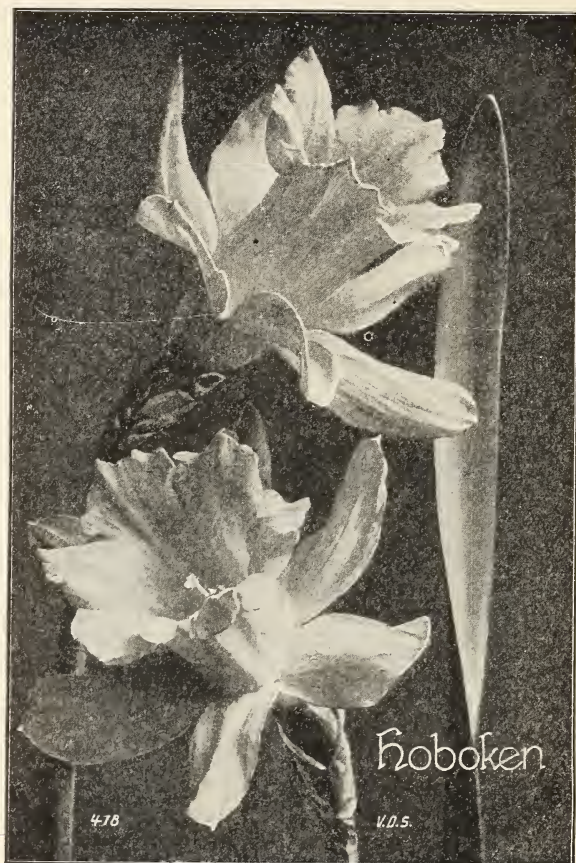
Empress—White with yellow trumpet.

Double nose—10c ea.—\$1.00 doz.—\$7.50 per 100.

Round nose—10c ea.—90c doz.—\$6.50 per 100.

Golden Spur—Rich golden yellow—early.

Large bulbs—10c ea.—\$1.00 doz.—\$7.50 per 100.



King Alfred—(new) Finest Giant golden yellow.
Early and greatly prized by the florists.

Double nose bulbs—30c ea.—\$3.00 doz.—\$22.50
per 100.

Round nose bulbs—25c ea.—\$2.50 doz.—\$18.00
per 100.

Mme. de Graff—White with primrose trumpet.

Mammoth bulbs—10c ea.—\$1.00 doz.—\$7.50
per 100.

Olympia—(new) Light chrome yellow with im-
mense trumpet.

Splendid for exhibition purposes.

Mammoth bulbs—35c ea.—\$3.50 doz.—\$26.00
per 100.

Treserve—(new) Extremely large, deep yellow.
Long stem and very satisfactory.

Extra large bulbs—35c ea.—\$3.50 doz.—\$26.00
per 100.

Van Waveren's Giant—(new) Truly a giant,
trumpet easily 2 inches across. Sulfur yellow.

Double nose bulbs—35c ea.—\$3.50 doz.—\$26.00
per 100.

Victoria—Broad white petals, bold yellow fluted
trumpet. Strong growers and fine for forcing.
An improved Empress.

15c ea.—\$1.50 doz.—\$10.00 per 100.

Short Trumpet (Barrie)

A cross between the long trumpets and Poeticus. The crown or trumpet usually 1-3 the length of the petals.

Albatros—Beautiful white with red tinged trumpet.

10c ea.—\$1.00 doz.—\$7.50 per 100.

Conspicuous—Broad spreading pale yellow perianth; dark yellow trumpet with orange scarlet edging.

10c ea.—90c doz.—\$7.00 per 100.

Medium Trumpet (Incomparabilis)

Also a cross between the long trumpets and the Poeticus Narcissi. Crowns or trumpets are about $\frac{3}{4}$ as long as the petals.

Lucifer—Sulfur white, crown bright orange. Extra quality.

10c ea.—\$1.00 doz.—\$7.00 per 100.

Sir Watkins—One of the old stand-bys, fine for naturalizing. Sulfur yellow with darker crown tinged bright orange.

Double nose bulbs—10c ea.—\$1.00 doz.—\$7.50 per 100.

Round bulbs—90c doz.—\$6.50 per 100.

Double Daffodils

Orange Phoenix (Bacon & Eggs)—White and orange.

10c ea.—85c doz.—\$6.50 per 100.

Sulfur Phoenix—Creamy white.

10c ea.—85c doz.—\$6.50 per 100.

Poeticus (Poet's Narcissus)

This class always has a pure white perianth. The cups or crown are very short but wide mouthed and always rimmed orange or scarlet.

King Edward VII (Almira)—Deep red cup.

10c ea.—85c doz.—\$6.00 per 100.

Ornatus—The most popular of the Poeticus. Light yellow cup, margined scarlet.

10c ea.—75c doz.—\$5.50 per 100.

ORNITHOGALUM

(Star of Bethlehem)

A very popular bulb, producing clusters of white flowers with small black centers, on stems two or three feet high.

Plant in any good garden soil, cover the bulbs about three inches. It is advisable to take these up every two or three years.

2 for 15c—75c doz.—\$5.00 per 100.

OXALIS

These are very effective for garden borders or hanging baskets. They are hardy and may be left where planted for several years. Plant about two inches deep.

Grand Dutchess—White.... 35c doz.

Pink 35c "

Lavender. 35c "

Buttercup—Yellow..... 50c doz.



RANUNCULUS

One of our finest half-hardy bulbs. Should be planted in fall and will bloom in early spring. Ranunculus are strikingly beautiful flowers, of every imaginable shade from bright vermillion to pink, yellow and pure white. They are free bloomers, and useful for cut flowers. Will be found to amply repay a little extra care in cultivation, and are worthy of everyone's attention. Thrives best if planted very thick in clumps or beds, in rich, well-drained sandy soil about three or four inches apart each way. Best to take up in early summer and store in cool place till planting time.

If the soil is heavy, prepare it by mixing in plenty of sand and well rotted manure to the depth of 6 or 7 inches, or by making a small trench 4 or 5 inches deep, filling this up with sand in which plant the bulbs about 2 inches deep, being careful to press the sand firm around them.

Superbissima, fine large bulbs and extra good assortment of colors.

2 for 15c—75c doz.—\$5.00 per 100, postpaid.

SCILLA

Produces clusters of delicate flowers, fine for border or to mix in with other bulbs.

Sibirica—Bright blue.

2 for 15c—75c doz.—\$5.00 per 100.

SPARAXIS

(African Harlequin Flower)

Flowers of strikingly rich markings and colorings of yellow, white, red and violet, on wiry stems about 15 inches long. Plant in light loam, covering the bulb about two inches.

Mixed colors—2 for 15c—65c doz.—\$4.00 per 100.

TUBEROSES

An old favorite, hardy summer-blooming bulb, producing tall spikes of pearly white sweet-scented flowers. Tuberoles really should not be planted till after the first of the year. Cover one to two inches.

The Pearl—15c ea.—\$1.50 per doz.—\$10.00 per 100.



TULIPS

This beautifully graceful flower needs no description, but a few cultural suggestions will not come amiss. For California use, do not plant the early varieties, they are not at all satisfactory in this climate. The Cottage or May flowering, Darwin and Breeder varieties are thoroughly satisfactory and produce fine flowers on good long stems.

Tulips should be planted 4 to 5 inches deep in well worked rich soil over which should be spread a mulch a couple inches deep. When the foliage appears, which should be from six to eight weeks after planting, keep the bed fairly moist, giving it a good soaking every week or ten days. When the flower buds appear, wet the beds every three or four days.

Tulips may also be grown in pots or dishes in bulb fibre with success, as suggested in our general cultural directions in the front of this catalog.

Cottage or May Flowering

This class of Tulip owe their name to the fact that many of them were found growing in the gardens of country houses and cottages in England and France. They have a wide range of colors and always with long stems, making them excellent for cut flowers as well as beautiful garden decoration. We list only the varieties that have proven thoroughly satisfactory.

Named varieties 2 for 15c—75c doz.—\$6.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Gesneriana Lutea—Purest Golden Yellow.

Gesneriana Spathulata Major—Dazzling Scarlet.

Inglescombe Pink (Salmon Queen)—Salmon pink.

Inglescombe Yellow—Buttercup yellow.

John Ruskin—Soft orange yellow.

Mrs. Moon—Immense Golden Yellow.

Orange King—Orange.

Moonlight—Light yellow.

Picotee—White, edged rose pink.

All colors in mixture.

60c doz.—\$4.50 per 100. Postpaid.

Parrot Tulip

These are Cottage Tulips with lacinated petals.

In splendid mixture—10c ea.—75c doz. Postpaid.

Rembrandt Tulips

Are queerly striped and feathered Darwin tulips. The flowers are large and of a great variety of colors.

Fine mixture—10c ea.—75c doz. Postpaid.

Darwin Tulips

Because of their superior qualities, these were named after the great naturalist Darwin.

The chief characteristics of the Darwins are the perfect cup-shape of the flowers, fleshy, substantial petals, tall stems and bright colors.

Named varieties 10c ea.—\$1.00 doz.—\$7.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Baronne de la Tonnaye—Rose carmine.

Bartigon—Fiery red.

Bleu Aimable—Soft lilac—large flower.

Clara Butt—Soft Salmon Rose.

Edme—Cherry rose, silvery pink edge.

Europe—Carmine red—extra good.

Glow—Brilliant vermilion.

King Harold (Mahong)—Maroon scarlet large.

La Tulipe Noire—The best black—large.

Mr. Farncombe Sanders—Beautiful scarlet.

Mrs. Krelage—Large rose pink, light edge.

Ouida—Fiery scarlet.

Pride of Haarlem—Extra large—Old rose.

Rev. Enbank—Heliotrope lilac.

White Queen (La Candeur)—Best white.

Fine mixture—2 for 15c—75c doz.—\$5.50 per 100. Postpaid.

Breeder Tulips (Self colors)

Although discarded by their originators, they are now the aristocrats of the Tulip Family. Their immense blooms, strong stiff stems, often three feet in length, and their rich tones of color, have made them, in recent years, the most sought after of all Tulips.

Bronze King—Golden Brown—

10c ea.—\$1.00 doz.—\$7.50 per 100.

Bronze Queen—Soft Buff, inside golden bronze—

10c ea.—\$1.00 doz.—\$6.50 per 100.

Cardinal Manning—Dull wine-red, flushed rosy bronze—large.

10c ea.—\$1.00 doz.—\$6.50 per 100.

Don Pedro—Coffee Brown; rich mahogany inside—large.

2 for 35c—\$1.50 doz.—\$12.00 per 100.

Godet Parafait—Bright Violet, white base—large flower, very striking.

15c ea.—\$1.50 doz.—\$12.00 per 100.

Golden Bronze—Old Gold, shaded bronze.

15c ea.—\$1.50 doz.—\$10.00 per 100.

Lucifer—(new) Bright terra cotta orange—enormous flowers.

20c ea.—\$2.00 doz.—\$15.00 per 100.

MacMahon—Bronzy violet, large.

15c ea.—\$1.50 doz.—\$9.00 per 100.

Prince of Orange—Orange scarlet, lighter edges—a beauty.

10c ea.—\$1.00 doz.—\$7.00 per 100.

Yellow Perfection—Light bronze yellow, edged golden.

10c ea.—\$1.00 doz.—\$7.50 per 100.



Flower Seeds

for Fall Planting

While the flower lover's mind turns to bulbs in the fall for his winter and early spring supply of blooms, still the fact must not be lost sight of that a great many varieties of seed may be sown from the first of July on which will give him results unequalled at any other season of the year. This applies particularly to such things as Winter-blooming Sweet Peas, Stocks, Pansies, Primulas, Violas, Calendulas, etc., which if sown during July and August will give a continuous crop of flowers during the late fall, winter and spring months. Perennials, if sown at this season will bloom the following year, whereas, if sowing is delayed till too late, some of them are likely to go over for a year. Hardy annuals, generally speaking, should be sown in the late fall, as it will be found that they will do better than if sown in the spring.

The following list is fairly comprehensive:

All prices quoted are Prepaid

ACROLINIUM (Everlasting Flower) Annual.

Roseum, Pink Pkt. 10c.

Album, White Pkt. 10c.

Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM (Sweet Alyssum) Annual.

Procumbens, very dwarf. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Maritimum, 6 to 8 inches, Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Lavender Queen, Pale Rose Lavender, Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon) Tall Varieties.

Garnet, Dark.

Queen Victoria, White.

Rose.

Silver Pink.

Scarlet.

Venus, Light Pink on White Ground.

Yellow.

Striped.

Mixed or Separate Colors, Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

(Intermediate Varieties)

Amber Queen, Amber Suffused Chamois.

Bonfire, Orange Buff, Shaded Scarlet.

Cottage Maid, Pale Pink, White Tube.

Crimson Queen.

Daphne, Pearly Pink.

Defiance, Fiery Scarlet.

Fawn, Terra Cotta Pink, suffused pale yellow.

Golden Queen, Clear Yellow.

Queen of the North, Pure White, long spikes.

Rose Dore, Rose, suffused orange.

Silver Pink, Pearly Pink.

Mixed or Separate Colors, Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy)

Monstrosa, White, Rose, Red or mixed, Pkt. 15c.

CALCEOLARIA Hvb. Grandiflora Mixed. A splendid strain. Pkt. 50c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold) Double.

Lemon Queen, Light Yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Orange King, Orange Yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Meteor, Yellow Striped Orange. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

CALLIOPSIS, Annual.

Bicolor, Large Flowered Yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Tiger Star, Dwarf; Yellow with Reddish Brown Center. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Drummondii, Golden Wave; Yellow with dark eye. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

CAMPANULA, Medium. (Canterbury Bells) Biennial.

Single Blue, Rose, White or Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Double Blue, Rose, White or Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer).

Blue, Rose, White, Lilac or Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT, Valuable for cutting.

Giant Empress, Pure White, Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

White Rocket, Pure White, Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Carmine, Rose Carmine, Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Lilac, Rosy Lilac, Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Crimson, Dark Crimson, Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Best Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

CARNATION

Chaubaud's Everblooming, Mixed, Pkt. 25c.

Margaret, White, Rose, Yellow, Scarlet, Dark Red or Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA Cyanus (Cornflower)

Double Blue Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Double Pink Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Mixed Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

CENTAUREA Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan)

White, Rose, Lavender, Lilac, Purple or Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

CENTAUREA Suaveolens Large Yellow

Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Painted Daisy) Annual.

The Sultan, Deep Scarlet with Yellow Ring and Maroon Center, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Lord Beaconsfield, White with Rose colored rings and maroon center, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Tricolor, Yellow with Maroon Center, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Single Mixed all colors, Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

CINERARIA. Giant Flowered Dwarf Hybrids.

The very finest thing in Cinerarias. Flowers very large, while plants have a compact growth. This mixture comes in a very fine range of colors. Mixed Pkt. 50c.

Large Flowering, Choice Mixed, Pkt. 25c.

Stellata. Improved Hybrids. Fine for outdoor growing, Pkt. 25c.

CLARKIA. (Annual).

Single, Pink, White or Purple, Pkt. 10c.

Double, Rose, Carmine, Crimson or Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

Single and Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

COREOPSIS Grandiflora (Perennial)

Pure Yellow, fine for cutting, Pkt. 10c.

CYCLAMEN Gigantea "Rococco," Pkt. 25c.
Red, Salmon, White with eye or mixed. Pkt. 25c.
Papilio. New Butterfly cyclamen. Best strain. Pkt. 50c.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur) Perennial.

Belladonna. Light Blue. Pkt. 15c.
Belladonna Hybrids. Mixed Blues. Pkt. 15c.
Formosum. Dark Blue. Pkt. 10c.
Blue Butterfly, rather dwarf. Pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove) Perennial.

White, Lilac, Purple, Rose, Pkt. 10c.
Gloxiniaeflora, mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Monstrosa. Similar to above but with a peculiar habit of sending out an enormous bell shaped blossom on the end of each spike. Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS Plumarius (Clove Pink) Single mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

DIMORPHOTHECA Aurantiaca (African Orange Daisy)

Deep Orange, Pkt. 10c.
Hybrids, mixed, Pkt. 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA Californica (California Poppy)

Yellow, White or mixed, Pkt. 10c.

New Varieties

Ballet Girl, Cochineal Carmine inside, shading off to creamy white on outside.
Orange Flame, Vivid Orange Scarlet.
Tango, Bronzy Red overlaid terra-cotta.
Mauve Beauty, Beautiful shade of Mauve.
Purple Glow. Bright reddish purple.
Lovely. Bright rose pink suffused with salmon.
Scarlet Beauty. Deep scarlet.
Vesuvius. Wallflower red.
Geisha. Petals fluted. Inside bright golden, outside orange crimson.
Thorburni. Coppery orange.
New Hybrids. Mixed or separate colors. Pkt. 15c.

ERYNGIUM Amethystium (Perennial) Flowers, foliage and stems all of a delicate amethyst blue. Pkt. 10c.

ECHIUM Giganteum (Giant Torch Flower)

A great novelty, flower spikes from 6 to 8 ft. in height. Pkt. 10c.

FREESIA Hybrida Ragonieri. A new creation containing colors heretofore not seen in these popular bulbs. Pkt. 15c.

GAILLARDIA (Perennial)

Grandiflora. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Picta lorenziana. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GEUM Coccineum (Perennial), Mrs. Bradshaw.

A very attractive bright orange scarlet flower, 1½ to 2 ft. high. Pkt. 15c.

GODETIA (Annual)

Single Crimson Glow. Dwarf, red. Pkt. 10c.
Duches of Albany. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.
Lady Satin Rose. Fine carmine. Pkt. 10c.
Bijou. White and rose. Pkt. 10c.
Double, Carmine, Rose, Mauve or Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

GOMPHRENA (Everlasting Flower) Orange, Rose or mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA Elegans. (Baby Breath) Annual. White flowers, much used for bouquets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Paniculata (Perennial) Smaller Flowers than the preceding. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

HOLLYHOCKS (Perennial)

Chaters, superb double Rose, Newport Pink, White, Crimson Yellow, or mixed. Pkt. 15c. Single, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR (Annual)

White, Violet, Rose, Blue, Lavender or mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Newport Pink; a beautiful shade of Old Rose and one of the finest of the new Larkspurs. Pkt. 10c.

Exquisite (new) Sold by us for the first time this spring. A beautiful shade of clear pink. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50.

LINARIA Maroccana Excelsior. New Hybrids, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Aparinoides. Golden Gem. Pkt. 10c.

Bipartita, White. Pkt. 10c.

LINUM Grandiflorum Rubrum (Scarlet Flax) Annual. Very free blooming. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

MARGUERITE (Paris Daisy) Perennial. Always in bloom. Pkt. 10c.

MIGONETTE Allen's Defiance. Large flowered, White. Pkt. 10c.

Machet, Large Spikes, Orange and Red. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Queen, Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Goliath. Very strong grower. Bright Red,—the best. Pkt. 10c.

Goliath. White, similar to preceding excepting in color. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 10c.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

Palustris semperflorens. Almost everblooming. Pkt. 10c.

Alpestris robusta grandiflora. Spring bloomer. Intense sky blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Dissitiflora. Very early; large deep blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

NEMESIA Strumosa Suttoni. A fine, comparatively new annual with a remarkable range of colors. Used largely as a border and bedding plant. Pkt. 25c.

Blue Gem. Dwarf. Pkt. 25c.

Triumph. Mixed, only six inches tall. A mass of bright colors. Pkt. 25c.

NEMOPHILA Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes) Annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

NIGELIA Damascena, (Love in a Mist) Annual. Miss Jekyll, Blue. Pkt. 10c.

PANSIES

Morris & Snow Superb Giant Prize Mixture. The very best Pansy seed that money can buy. Immense flowers, showing all the marvellous colorings and markings that a good Pansy Mixture should show. Pkt. 25c; 1-8 oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$8.00.

Masterpiece (The frilled Pansy) mixed. Pkt. 25c; 1-8 oz. 75c.

In separate colors as follows:

Giant Auriculaeflora. Rare shadings with eye:

Azure Blue.

Light Blue.

Emp. William,
Blue.

Fire King.

Bright Red and Yellow.

Indigo Blue.

King of the Blacks.

Lord Beaconsfield.

Purple, shading to lavender.

Pure Yellow.

White.

Any of the above, Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 75c.

PENTSTEMON Fine large flowered, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX Drummundi Grandiflora (Annual)

In the following colors: White, Scarlet, Rosy Carmine, Vivid Crimson, Yellow, Salmon Rose, White with eye, Stellata Splendens or mixed, Pkt. 10c.

Decussata (Perennial) mixed colors, Pkt. 15c.

POPPY (Annual)

American Legion, Flame red, Pkt. 10c.

Shirley, Giant strain, Pkt. 10c.

Tulip, Bright red, Pkt. 10c.

Carnation, separate colors or mixed, Pkt. 10c.

Mikado, Double, White with deep Rose edge, Pkt. 10c.

Hunnamannia "Mexican Poppy" Light Yellow, Pkt. 10c.

PYRETHRUM Hybridum.

Single, Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

Double, Mixed, Pkt. 25c.

PRIMULA Malacoides. Unsurpassed for outdoor growth for winter and spring blooming. Flowers delicate shade of lilac. Pkt. 15c.

Obconica Gigantea. Extra large flowered, very fine. Pkt. 25c.

Chinensis Fimbriata

King George, Crimson. Pkt. 25c.

Orange King. Pkt. 25c.

Giant Salmon. Pkt. 25c.

Delicata. Pkt. 25c.

True Blue. Pkt. 25c.

Giant Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

RHODANTHE Manglesi (Everlasting) Pink. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus). An old garden favorite. If sown in fall will bloom the following spring. Pkt. 10c.

STATICE (Everlasting)

Sinuata—is the variety most extensively grown for drying purposes and this we have in the following colors: White, Pink, Lavender, Yellow or Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Caspia—One of the finest of the Statice. Very delicate and graceful with lavender pink flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Suworowii—(Russian Rat Tail) Rose pink. Pkt. 10c.

Arborea—Tall growing variety with lavender blue flowers on very long stems. Pkt. 10c.
Perezi—Similar to preceding one, but with dark blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Also the following varieties: Per Pkt. 10c.

Bonuella, Yellow.
Macrophylla, Blue.
Latifolia, Lavender.
Tartarica, Lavender.
Pyramidalis, Blue.

STOCKS These are among the most popular winter blooming plants, and by sowing the seed in early summer may be had in bloom all winter, or sown in late fall with bloom through the following summer.

Nice or Early Flowering Stocks

Abundance, the best Deep Pink, Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 55c.

Almond Blossom, White tinted Carmine.

Beauty of Nice, Flesh.

Belle of Naples, Old Rose.

Cote d' Azure, light violet blue.

Crimson King.

Dark Blue.

Deep Lilac.

Empress Augusta Victoria (Silver Lilac)

Etincelante, Red.

Golden Gerb, Champagne.

Golden Sheaf (new) Chamois shaded Rose.

Heatham Beauty (new) Rosy Mauve shaded Terra Cotta.

Light Violet.

Mont Blanc, White.

Mont Carlo, Canary Yellow.

Mad, Rivoire, Earliest White.

Summer Night, Deep Violet Blue.

Souvenir de Monaco, Bright ruby Red.

Snowdrift.

Violet de Palma, Light Violet.

White Lady (new) Fine White.

Mixed or Separate Colors, Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; Excepting where otherwise noted.

Brompton Stocks

The largest flowering of all Stocks, but require from 8 to 10 months to bloom from time of seeding.

In separate colors or mixed, Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 50c:

Lavender, Old Rose, Blood Red, White, Chamois, Yellow, Sapphire, Deep Crimson, Mixed.

Large Flowering 10 Weeks Stocks

This class grows about 1½ ft. high, forms a compact bush and is very suitable for bedding. The following colors at 10c per Pkt.; 1-8 oz. 40c:
White, Light Blue, Lavender, Dark Blue, Blood Red, Crimson, Rose, Yellow, Mixed.

VIOLA Cornuta (Tufted Pansies)

Yellow, Pkt. 10c.

Papilio, Blue, Pkt. 10c.

White, Pkt. 10c.

SWEET PEAS

Sweet peas will grow in almost any kind of

soil, but like everything else they will respond readily to good treatment, which in this case consists of a liberal amount of well rooted manure dug in under your seed bed, or, lacking that, occasional applications of commercial fertilizer.

This new class is identical in form of flower to the well known Spencer class and only differs in that it is early flowering, generally about 90 days from seeding. To obtain best results these should be sown not earlier than the middle of July nor later than the middle of September. An endeavor should be made to get a good growth on the plants before the cool weather comes on if you would have them bloom by Christmas, yet at the same time, too early planting may induce premature blooming, so that one has to be governed very largely by his local weather conditions as to time of sowing.

Winter or Early Flowering Spencers

While the varieties in this class have been multiplied enormously in the past few years, the following list will be found to contain all the best ones in point of desirability:

- Asta Ohn, Lavender suffused Mauve.
- Columbia, Salmon Rose standard, White wings.
- Fire King, Orange scarlet.
- Glitters, Cerise.
- Gorgeous, Soft Salmon Rose.
- Harmony, Clear Lavender.
- Heather Bell, Mauve Lavender.
- Helen Lewis, Orange Salmon.
- Hercules, Rosy Pink.
- Illumination, Salmon Cerise.
- King Improved, Crimson.
- Lavender King, Lavender.
- Madonna, Giant White.
- Mrs. A. A. Skach, Light Pink.
- Mrs. Kerr, Salmon, Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.00.
- Morning Star, Orange Pink Salmon.
- Meadow Lark, Cream.
- Snowflake, Pure White.
- Warbler, Rich Mauve Purple.
- Wedgewood, Lavender Blue.
- Yarrowa, Bright Rose Pink, lighter wings.
- Zvolenek's Rose, Giant Pink. oz. \$1.00.
- Zvolenek's Blue, Bright Blue.
- Separate colors, Per Pkt. 25c; oz. 90c; (Except where otherwise noted)
- Mixed colors, Per Pkt. 25c; oz. 80c.

Summer Flowering Spencers

Asta Ohn, Pink Lavender.

Blanche Ferry, Rose Standard, pinkish white wings.

Captain of the Blues, Bluish purple, margin of lilac.

Countess Spencer, Bright Pink. .

Dainty Spencer, White edged with pink.

Mrs. Hugh Dickson, Cream, Pink and Buff.

Dobbies Cream, Fine deep cream.

Edith Taylor Spencer, Deep Orange Salmon.

Etta Dyke, Clear White with wavy standards.

Elfrida Pearson, Extra large flower of lovely pink.

Fiery Cross, Flame red or orange scarlet.

Gladys Unwing, Bright Rose Pink.

Hercules, Deep pink, Extra long stems.

King Edward Spencer, Large bright red.

King White, Pure white.

Margaret Atlee, Salmon overlaid deep pink.

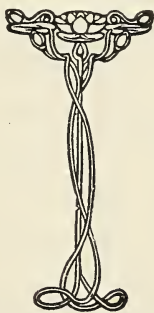
Miriam Beaver, Light Apricot on Buff.

Nubian, Deep wine color.

Primrose Spencer.

Robert Sydenham, Orange Salmon.

Separate colors or mixed. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c.



Vegetables

for Fall Planting

Which may be sown in the fall to good advantage.

BEANS—Bush varieties only.

Canadian Wonder—very desirable for late planting.

Stringless Green Pod—Prolific bearer and excellent quality.

Ventura Wonder Wax—The best wax bean; long pods and vigorous grower.

Broad Windsor—Well known to all Europeans and should be better known here; does best in winter and withstands any frost we get here. Per packet, 10c; Lb. 35c; postpaid.

BEETS

Cosby's Egyptian—The earliest beet; very dark red and fine quality.

Blood Turnip—Dark red, round and smooth.

Eclipse—A large beet with large top, good for greens.

Sugar—Preferred by many as a table beet on account of its sweetness.

Per packet 5c; oz. 20c; postpaid.

CHARD (Swiss)

Lyon—White.

Lucullus (Curled)

Per packet 5c; oz. 20c; postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Dwarf Improved.

Produces miniature cabbages of delicious flavor all along the stem.

Per packet 10c; oz. 40c; postpaid.

CARROTS

Ox-Heart—Short and thick; the best for heavy soils and a general favorite.

Early French Forcing—Small, very early and sweet.

Danvers Half Long—Medium size and extensively grown.

Chantenay—Smooth and red with practically no core.

White Belgian (Stock) Largely grown for stock feed.

Per packet 5c; oz. 20c; postpaid.

CABBAGE

Cannon Ball—The earliest to mature and surest header; Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Danish Ball Head—Fine solid head and fine flavor; Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Winningstadt—Pointed head and standard variety; Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Drumhead Savory—A favorite European variety with crumply leaves; Per packet 10c; oz. 50c;

Red Drumhead—Much prized for pickling; Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; Postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

Snowball—Extra early, sure header and very fine quality; Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

Autumn Giant—Forms a very large head. Popular variety; Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.20. Postpaid.

CORN Not later than Sept. 15th.

Oregon Evergreen—The most popular corn; large ears.

Golden Bantam—Small ears; very tender and sweet.

Bantam Evergreen—Cross between Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen; a medium sized ear. New, but destined to become very popular.

Country Gentleman—The well known variety. Very productive.

Extra Early Adams—The earliest of all corns and while not strictly speaking, a sweet corn, very extensively planted on account of its earliness.

Per packet 10c; lb. 30c; postpaid.

LEEK

Large Musselburgh—A very large variety and great favorite.

Monstrous Carentan—A large variety with dark colored leaves.

Per packet 10c; oz. 35c; postpaid.

KOHL RABI

White Vienna—An early variety and extensively grown.

Purple Vienna—Similar to above with skin of purple color.

Goliath—An improvement on White Vienna.

Per packet 10c; oz. 30c; postpaid.

KALE

Tall Scotch Curled—Fine for table use or poultry.

Jersey (Tree Kale)—Produces more than any other variety. For poultry use only.

Thousand Headed—Sends up a number of heads from base, hence its name.

Per packet 5c; oz. 20c; postpaid.

LETTUCE—Heading varieties (curled)

New York Special—(L. A. Market) The very best of all varieties of winter lettuce. Seen everywhere on the market in winter; Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; postpaid.

Wonderful—Very similar to preceding variety, but somewhat larger and rounder head; Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; postpaid.

Iceberg—The year round lettuce, heading at any season of the year; pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; postpaid.

Hanson—Best for late fall and winter sowing; Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c postpaid.

Heading Varieties (Smooth leaf)

Big Boston—A fine solid head, maturing very quickly.

California Cream Butter—A good header and remarkably fine appearance.

May King—A European variety and becoming very popular.

Per packet 5c; oz. 20c; postpaid.

Loose Leaf Varieties

Black Seeded Simpson—A popular loose leaf variety. Very crisp and tender.

Early Curled Simpson—An early sort. Large crumpled leaves.

White Cos or Romaine—A very satisfactory lettuce to grow, with a distinct flavor. Per packet 5c; oz. 20c; postpaid.

ENDIVE

Broad Leaved Batavian—Broad plain leaves; light green.

Moss Curled White—Self blanching. Very extensively grown.

Per packet 5c; oz. 20c; postpaid.

MUSTARD

Giant Southern Curled—Large crumpled leaves. Very fine.

Ostrich Plume—Very finely curled and most desirable either as a salad or cooked.

Chinese—Leaves as large again as any other mustard while possessing an extremely fine flavor.

Per packet 5c; oz. 20c; postpaid.

ONION

Bermuda Yellow—Generally known as White Bermuda although skin is of pale straw color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; postpaid.

Crystal Wax—A very early, silver skin variety; extensively grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; postpaid.

White Portugal or Silver Skin—The most popular of all white onions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; postpaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers—A standard variety and good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; postpaid.

Australian Brown—A medium sized onion and the best keeper of all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; postpaid.

PARSLEY

Moss Curled—Dark green, crimped and curled.

Hamburg or Turnip rooted—A plain leaved variety, forming edible roots.

Plain or Single—Straight leaved and very hardy.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; postpaid.

PEAS

Laxtonian—The earliest variety. Large pods and very prolific. The best dwarf peas.

Stratagem—A semi-dwarf variety with large pods. Extensively grown.

Yorkshire Hero—An old favorite and excellent quality.

Admiral or Senator—A comparatively new variety, but gaining great favor, both for the home garden and as a shipper.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid.

RADISH

Crimson Giant—Remarkable for its size and freedom from pithiness.

Early Scarlet Globe—Very early. Fine hot-bed forcer.

Early Scarlet Turnip—The most popular variety of all the radishes, very attractive in appearance. Crisp and brittle.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tip—Similar to preceding one, excepting for the white tip.

Icicle—The well known long white radish. Very extensively grown.

California Mammoth White Winter—Extensively grown as a winter radish. Half stump rooted, and very good cooked.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

SPINACH

Giant Amsterdam—A large thick leaved variety. Very good.

Prickley Seeded Winter—A standard variety and most popular with market gardeners.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

TURNIP

Purple Top Flat—A very popular variety with purple skin.

Purple Top Globe—Very similar to above variety, but globe shaped.

Snowball—A pure white turnip; Medium size. Very sweet and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.



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